

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 1 of page 19 as follows:

The filtered light is then transmitted through the optical fibers 110 to the sampler 112, which includes input and output elements (not shown). Light is delivered into the skin tissue at the tissue interface 114 through the input element of the sampler 112. A portion of the light that is not absorbed by the tissue at the tissue interface 114 is collected by the output element of the sampler 112. The collected light is then transmitted through the detection optical fiber 116, through the lens 118, and to the detector device 120. The detector device 120 converts the light signal into an electric signal, which is representative of the non-absorbed light. The detector can be an [[InGaS]] InGaAs, silicon, InSb, PbSe, Ge, Si, a bolometer or any other suitable detector and can consist of one or more detector elements. The electric signal from the detector 120 is transmitted to and processed by the computer 122 which decodes the signal and provides a measure of the analyte (e.g., glucose concentration) of interest.